FIRES.

At 64 o clock on Wednesday evening a fire broke out in the shirt and collar manufactory of M. Poznanski & Brother, in the basement of No. 108 Liberty street. Brother, in the basement of No. 108 Liberty street. The fire originated under a counter, in the rear part of the establishment, among some cuttings, and was discovered in about 15 or 90 minutes after the place towered in about 15 or 90 minutes after the place towered in about 15 or 90 minutes after the counter was burned away. In consequence of the dense amoke that prevailed the firemen were unable to discover the exact location of the fire, and large quantities of water were thrown into the establishment. The principal damage was by water, and the loss will not altegether exceed \$500.

FIRE IN DELANCEY STREET.

About 12 o'clock, Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the building No. 6 Delancey street, occupied by Warden, Hayward & Sons, house agents, causing camage to the amount of \$300. No insurance. The building owned by George, Taylor was damaged to the amount of \$100.

FIRE IN WEST STREET.

At 124 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the boat-building shop of Peter C. Rusk, No. 209 West street, but it was extinguished before much

damage was done.

About 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the basement of No. 42 Bowery, occupied by Marcus & Schultz, as a cigar store. The stock was damaged to the amount of \$800: insured for \$1,000 in the Actor Insurance Company. The building owned by Reinhardt & Reiner was damaged to the amount

by Reinhardt & Reiner was damaged to the amount of \$200. Fully insured.

Funder School at New-Rochelle on Fire.
On Tuceday afternoon last, while a boy by the name of Bloom, attending the public school at New-Rochelle, was engaged in sweeping out the room occupied by the Female Department, after the scholars had been dismissed, he perceived a quantity of smoke coming up stairs, and on proceeding below to ascertain the cause, discovered the building to be on fire. He immediately gave the alarm, and the fire was extinguished before any material damage had been done It originated from some defect in the construction of the flues.

Some fellow, at a loss to pass away his time, ran ever to the City-Hall yesterday moraing about I o'clock, and stated that there was a fire in the building No. I Ann street, in consequence of which an alarm was sounded for the Seventh District. The firemen turned out, but could find no sign of a fire.

CITY ITEMS.

THE MONSTER FETE AT THE CRISTAL PALACE. The extensive entertainment to be given at the Crystal Palace on the evening of April 8 is attracting a great deal of attention, in consequence of the practical efforts of the energetic Committee to make the Fête a eplendid affair, and to do good as the enterprise pro gresses. The combined Committees of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society and the Palace Soirée, with Peter Cooper and C. Godfrey Gunther at their head, are giving away thousands of loaves of bread daily, through the safe and economical agency of bread tickets. The military and many of the civic societies are entering with much zeal into the spirit of this great schene to sid the poor and afford amusement at the same time. The Palace is, we learn, being fitted up in elegant style for the accommodation of those who may attend the Fête, and the Committee on Decorations are actively engaged in their work of elaborate adornment, pressing into their service the flags of the public institutions, the standards and colors of the different regiments and military companies, the banners of numberless societies, and the splendid paraphernalia of the Fire Department. A combination of such interests as the philantbropy of our military, our Fire Department and our numerous benevolent societies, cannot but make the Palace Fête a splendid success and a

Dr. Doremus delivered the first lecture of his proposed course on Science and the Bible, at the New-York Medical College last evening, before a quite large and appraciative audience. This lecture consisted chiefly of a variety of interesting experiments on the nature and powers of heat, aiming to demonstrate that the earth was originally a fluid mass, and that by the gradual radiation of heat, it has finally become incrusted with its present surface.

BALL AT THE ASTOR HOUSE,-The 'Astor House Hop" given on Tuesday night by Mr. Stetson, in hono of his guests and their friends, was a very pleas ant aff sir, and unique in its way. Having the tage of a salle a manger as an addition to the diningrooms for the regular guests, the invitees to the Hop took supper in it; and being furnished as it is with tables for four, six, eight or twelve persons, each set was accommodated; and they began supper at 10 o'clock and continued it until 1. There were about 300 ladie present and 350 gentlemen, and yet there was plenty of room and all was gay and joyous. Dodworth furnished the music for which he is famous.

A novelty in feminine costume, more startling and revolutionary than the red petticoat, made its appe in Broadway on Wednesday. We refer to scarlet trow far as a casual observer could judge, alto gether a la Turque, buttoned closely around the ankle. and producing a very brilliant and impressive effect Whether it is an imported fashion, invested like crine line by an empress, or like the Balmoral petticoat by a queen, or whether like the Bloomer it is a creation of native genius, in our ignorance on such subjects we are totally unable to say. But we can testify to the combination of Oriental magnificence with Occidental comfort by which this particular pair of flamingoes seemed to be characterized; and to the grace with which, by an elevation of sundry other garments rendered necessary from the mudde condition of the streets, they were jauntily displayed. Will this new mode meet with general adoption? is a question which it were rashness to answer. Who can tell what will be or will not be the next direction

of capricious fashion?

A startling question sgitates the public mind-a question involving a national insult, and perhaps a sanguinary war: an insult, too, offered to a guest by his bost, which is certainly the most flagitious of all offenses. The Committee of the Common Council having the Turkish visitors in charge are the suspected offenders, and they are called upon to come forth with the truth at once, and end a most painful suspense. It is all of those sandwiches—those neatly carved, triangular sandwiches-sandwiches per se, with or without cheese, for the cheese neither aggravates nor pallistes the supposed insult. In the name of the people of two nations, in the name of the friends of Christian courtesy and Mohammedan faith, let that Committee answer Were those ham sandwiches? And if so, was the ham true and genuine swine's flesh; that abomination forbidden alike to Israelite and Moslem, which it is a sin and a defilement to touch ! Let the bold Boole and the valorous Van Tine stand and answer!

THE TERRISH ADMIRAL.-This distinguished lion visited the Navy-Yard yesterday. At 11 o'clock the Admiral and his suite left the St. Nicholas Hotel in charge of the Committee of Reception, and taking up Mayor Tiemann at the City Hall, went over to Brooklyn. At the Navy-Yard Capt. Root, in the absence of om. Kearney, received the visitors, the marines presenting arms, and welcomed them in a nest little speech. They then paid a visit to the North Carolina, where Capt. Schenck gave them a sailor's welcome, hoisting the Turkish flag, and firing a salue of fifteen guns. After inspecting the vessel the Wabash was visited, and subsequently the Naval Dry Dock engine room, oakum factory, and other departments of the yard were duly inspected. At the invitation of Mr. Wm. H. Webb, the Admiral then embarked on beard the new revenue cutter Harriet Lane, Capt. John Faunce, for the purpose of visiting the fortifications of the harbor. On the cutter they were cordially entertained by Capt. Faunce and his officers, and taken down to the lower bay. The guests took dinner on board, in the course of which the health of Mr. Buchanan, the Turkish Admiral, Miss Lane, Capt. Faunce and others were drank. After moving down to the lower hay the Lanereturned: but in consequer ce of the large quantity of ice in-shore it was deemed idexpedient to land; the officers of the fort, however, gave the Admiral a salute | Janet Hamilton, the parties to the late aeduction aut.

of fifteen guns as the cutter went by. After a trip up the North River, and a brief run up the East River, the Harriet Lane landed her guests at the foot of Seventh street, whence they proceeded to the St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW BILL FOR THE REQUESTION OF GAS COMPA-NIES.-The bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Dayton on the 5th, in relation to gas companies, pro vides that a Board of Gas Inspection, consisting of three persons, engineers and chemists, shall be appointed by the Mayor of each city, to examine quality and quantity of the gas supplied to consumers. The Inspectors are to receive \$5 per day, when actively employed, and are assisted by an inspector and clerk. once every two months, or oftener, a chemical analysis must be made of the quality of the gas, and the accuracy of the meters is to be subjected to an accurate test. A "Central Board of Gas Inspection," to which every gas company in the State shall be amenable, consisting of one delegate from each Board in the State, is organized to meet annually in Albany, commencing on the 1st of May, for the purpose of adopting a general standard of test for the quality of gas manufactured, and for the test of all meters, and shall determine the lowest standard of quality admissable, and shall establish a certain standard quality to be taken as the basis of charge. The last section provides that no charge shall be made for the cost of meters or mains. Senator Elv's bill provided only for the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and for the appointment of a single Inspector. The prominent feature in the new bill is the institution of the General Board of Gas Inspection in Albany.

PRESENTATION OF THE RESOLUTE TO QUEEN VIC-TORIA .- A picture on this subject, painted by an English artist named Simpson, and said to belong to Queen Victoria, is now on exhibition at the rooms of Mr. W. Schaus, No. 629 Broadway. The figures. which are over 30 in number, are nearly all portraits taken from life. We must say that it is not a great work of art. Capt. Hartstene, surrounded by a group of American officers, is misrepresented bowing very stiffly and awkwardly to the Queen, who has reached the center of the deck, and we suppose the neat and characteristic little speech he made on that occasion is just proceeding from his lips. By the side of the Queen stands Prince Albert, and immediately behind her are ranged the younger members of the Royal family and their attendants, while in the background and rigging several sailors are enthusiastically welcoming the Royal guests on board. The picture will be on exhibition four or five weeks. An engraving of it is in preparation, and will be completed in the course of three months. If the other portraits are no better than those of Capt. Hartstein and Mr. Cornelius Grinnell they are not accurate likenesses, to say the least.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY .- The Annual Commence ment of the Medical Department of the New-York University was held on Wednesday night in the Chapel of the University Building. After conferring the degrees, the address to the graduates was delivered by Prof. Bedford.

The names of those who received diplomas are as

With the state of the fire	ACTUAL OF MANY TOWNS OF STREET	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
follows:		
Abell, I. U.	Hall, L.	Norton, J. D.
Alexander, R. T.	Hall, W. H.	O'Brien, J.
Amiss, L. B.	Harris, S. S.	Parka, W. W.
Anderson, R.	Harris, G. E.	Polk, C G.
Anderson, T.	Harrison, A. J.	Prince, J. P.
Atwood, A.	Hawking J	Race Ra
Babbitt, W. M.	Hemphill, A. J.	Richerson, T B.
Baker, L. F.	Hewitt, J.	Riddell, A. D.
Basel, L. H	Hill, J. W.	Robeson, R. R.
Barnes, W. H. Barton, W. G.		Ross, L. M.
Barton, W. Gr.	Histop, J. C.	Ross, W. W.
Bell, L. M.	Hodgman, A.	11040, 17
Blair, J. S.	Hofmann E. F.	Shacy, J. W. Sikes, W. R.
Bonner, M.	Hogan, J. R.	
Brewton, S. A.	Hoit, S. A.	Simmons, P H.
Brown H.	Hail, J. J.	Sietrunk, J.
Cameron, C.	Hunt, H.	Skinner, D. M.
Campbell, S.	Jamison S. M.	Slater, L. A.
Carter, Geo. A.	Jeffries, W. H.	Smith, W. J.
Chamberlin, E. N.	Jones, W. L.	Smith, J. P.
Clarke, P.	Kennedy, I. F.	Staggers, J. M.
Clarke, P. Crandall, W. W.	King, L. E.	Stenison, S.
Cundall, C. C.	Lauter, J. A.	Strait, O. L.
Destborn, I. G.	Larkina, J. R.	Strozer, L. L.
De Bowes, T. N.	Lillie, W.	Swett, O. W.
De Sanges, H. S.	Martin, G. W.	Tinsley, A.
Denehoo, T.	Martin, R. W.	Treadwell, B. F.
Drake, W. G.	Maury, R. B.	Wades, J. S. B.
	McCormick, P. J.	Walker, J. C.
Draper, H.	McDonough, A. A.	Waker, E. B.
Erskine, A.		Warden, B. F.
Erskine, J. H.	Mac Kenzie, A.	Wheelies A.
Faust, H. N.	McLean, C R.	
Ferguson, H.	Millard, H. B.	White, S.
Fisher, H. N.	Miller, W. D.	White E
Foote, O. E.	Mitchell P. H.	Whitleck, J. W.
Forshee, J. M.	Mouroe, A. J.	Williamson, W. A.
Fox. F. S.	Moody, W. S.	Willia, C. B.
Franklin, M. J.	Moore, B. W	Weltz, L. F.
Gallagher, J. A.	Murphy, J. H.	Wright, C.
Garrison, N. A.	Nations, J. D.	Zirkle, M. S.
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	Mant () I	Total 119

Neal, O. L. The prizes were distributed to the gentlemen named

Gold Medal—Dr. C'arence Cameron.
Silver Medal—Dr. Abbott Hodgman.
DR. METCALFE'S PRIZES.

A WIFE COMPRESSED INTO A RING.-A certain be constantly plunged in deep sadness. He wore on his finger a very remarkable ring, large enough for a bracelet, and extended over his hand like a buckler for the ring finger. It was of a greenish color, and was traversed by red veins. It attracted the attention of everybody, but no one was bold enough to interrogate the mysterious stranger, until one day a lady, meeting him in a public parlor, ventured to say, "You wear a very handsome ring." The Russian made a move ment as though he would conceal his hand, but that feeling gave way to a desire to unburden himself. "It is not a ring," he answered, "but a sepulchre!" A shudder passed through the whole company. "This jewel, Madam," he continued, "is my wife. I had the misfortune to lose her some years since, in Russia. She was an Italian, and dreaded the icy bed which awaited her after this life. I carried her remains to Germany where I was acquainted with a celebrated chemist, whom I directed to make of the body a solid substance, which I could always carry about me. Eight days afterward he sent for me and showed me the empty coffin, a horrid collection of instruments and alembics. This jewel was lying on a table. He had through means of some corrosive substances and powerful pressure reduced and compressed that which was my wife into this jewel which shall

never more leave me. This burial by chemistry is an improvement upon the process of cremation lately proposed by the French papers. Should it become popular a widow may hereafter have her husband made into a bracelet with a chain attached to remind her of the hymeneal bend. A husband will have his wife done into a pin. and certain academicians-old fogies-we know would make very good coat buttons.

THOUBLE AMONG THE BANK-NOTE REPORTERS -Mr. Thos. H. Gilbert of No. 14 Essex street yesterday afternoon sppeared before Justice Welsh, at the Lower Police Court, and preferred complaint against J. Tyler Hodges, charging him with libel. In his affidavit, Mr. Gilbert alleged that he was the traveling agent for Monroe's Journal of Finance, published at No. 4 Wall street. As such traveling agent, and while in the City of Philadelphia on Saturday last, he saw in a furnishing store on North Sixth street a libelous publication purporting to have been issued by J. T. Hodges. The publication in question was headed "Office of Hodge's Journal of Finance and Bank Reporter," and was signed "J. Tyler Hodges." The document cautioned their "subscribers against paying money or renewing subscription to any person not having printed receipts and written authority, as there is a swindler. whom we have previously published-Thomas H. Gilbert-collecting for a catch penny publication in name and external appearance bearing similarity to our journal." Mr. Gilbert further alleged that the charge relative to his being a swiedler is falsa and libelous, and calculated to injure his fair name and fame. Justice Welsh issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused but no return had been made by the officer at the time of closing the Court last evening.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL, -Ald, Wilmot of the Thirteenth District was surprised and pleased yesterday by a call from Mr. Frederic Louist and Miss

which has made so much noise in the papers. The loving & sple, fully satisfied with their con perience in N. ew. York, mutually expressed a desire to be united in wea. ock, which union the worthy Alderman completed in the proper form, and sent away the alleged vile seducer and the heart-broken, ruined victim as happy specimens of husband and wife as any one could desire to see.

COUNTRY HOUSES .- New Yorkers who of sire to live out of the metropolis will be interested in the advertisement of a number of very eligible country seats for sale near Northampton, Mass. They are within five hours ride of the city, and in a healthy and pleasant

Mr. P. N. Horsley of Jersey City, who did not appear at the Special Sessions the other day as comwas no thought of collusion to let the fellow off, but that he (Mr. H.) was in Jersey City quietly awaiting a subpens, which arrived in the afternoon of the day, of course, some hours after the discharge of the prisoner.

Loss Exaggerated.-Mr. Larcombe of No. 75 Chambers street, states that his loss of silks by the late burglery is less than \$8,000, instead of \$15,000.

Among recent deaths of well-known citizens, we notice those of Theodore M. Januery, of the firm of Jauncey & Co., on Thursday; Robert Lyon, Editor of The Asmonean, on Wednesday: Joseph W. Harrison, printer, on Wednesday, and Charles Richard Meade, of the firm of Meade Brothers, photographic artists, at St. Augustine, Fla., on the 2d inst.

The threatened destruction of the Quarantine buildings is now said to have been a hoax. No violence has been attempted, nor does there appear to be any ground for alarm.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE AT CROTON FALLS,-The American Telegraph Company, of No. 21 Wall street, yesterday opered a new office, at the railroad depot Croton Falls, Westchester Co. Several others are to be established on the line of the Harlem Railroad, as soon as the instruments can be got ready for the pur-

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING CASE .- Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock to man named Jeremiah Copley was shot at the corner of Mott and Chatham streets, by a revolver in the hands of William Leggett, residing in Forty-pinth street, near the Second avenue. The circumstances attending the affair are as follows: Copely and Leggett, with a number of persons, were standing at the corner of Mott and Chatham streets looking at the operation of a large weighing machine, when of a sudden the crowd was startled by the report of a pistol, and Copely in a second thereafter was seen to fall upon the sidewalk, bleeding profusely from a wound in his side. The crowd increased, and Officer Cunningham of the Fourth Precinct coming up, took Leggett into custody and conveyed him to the Station-House. Upon being questioned relative to the matter, Leggett said that he purchased the revolver yesterday morning at a pawn shop in South street for \$1, and was not aware that it was leaded. He said that he had the revolver in his hand, and that it went off while he was looking at the weighing machine. Leggett affirmed that he did not know Copely, and that he never before saw him

The wounded man was removed to the Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. The contents of the revolver took effect in his right side, causing a frightful wound. Copely alleges that they were stratgers.

Some person gave information to the police that Leggett had been practicing with a revolver that morning. The remaining barrels of the weapon were loaded to the muzzle with powder and ball. Leggett was detained for further examination.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A CATCHPENSY EXHIBITION .-Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Robert Nugent, doing business in the Bowery, made complaint before Justice Welsh, at the Lower Police Court, against Mesers Croeby and Townsend, proprietors of an exhibition at No. 14 Bowery, charging them with maintaining nuisance at that place. Persons were stationed outside with large showbils, announcing that "A Fat Boy,"
"A Living Skeleton," "Tom Thumb," "The cele"brated Wild Woman, or Circassian Lady," and other lusus natura, were to be seen inside for the moderate

sum of 12 cents. By mesns of large placards, flags, drums and organs, a crowd was continually kept on the sidewalk, to the great detriment of persons doing business in the neighborhood, and to the annovance of citizens passing up and down the thoroughfare. It was alleged that the place was a nuisance, and the complainant prayed the arrest of the exhibitors. Justice Welsh issued a warrant.

RELIGION IN VIRGINIA .- A mass meeting of citizens of Taylor County, Virginia, was held at Boothesville recently, at which the following, among other resolutions, was passed unanimously;

tions, was passed unanimously:

"That the five Christian Advocates, published in the cities of New-York, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago, having become Abolition sheets of the rankest character, we ask our Commonwealth's attorneys and pestmasters to examine them, and, if found to be of an unlawful character, to deal with them and their agents as the laws of our State direct."

[Washington Republic.]

THE UNION BANK DEFALCATION.—The examination in the case of Jacob H. Mott, arrested on the charge of being an accomplice of Brotherson, the defaulting book-keeper of the Union Bank, is set down or 2 o clock this afternoon, before the Recorder, at his flice. The accused remains in custody of Officer Armstrong-the Mayor and Recorder refusing bail until the examination can be had.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made yesterday, by Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.:

ory frame house and lot on W. side 79th st. 200 ft. #Billingt 250,100 .

1 byt on N side 45d st. 30 oft. W. of 9th av. 25x100.4. .

6 ofts on S side of 112th st. 375 ft. W. of 10th av. cs. .

1 of on N side of 114th st. 575 ft. W. of 10th and 11th sys. .

6 ofts on N side of 111th st. 375 ft. W. of 10th and 11th sys. .

6 ofts on N side of 11th st. 375 ft. W. of 10th av., cs. .

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS — Officer Irving of the Third Predict, Brooklyn, yesterday morning arrested one Roose Moffat on a charge of receiving stolen goods, compaind being preterred by Wm. B. Barber of No. 54 Greenwich arrest. Mr. William Cam of No. 586 Columbia street alleged that in the Fall of the year 1856, he was employed by a man named Wilkes, a foreman in the saughter-house of Mr. Barber, to convey from said shaughter-house at the foot of Amity street, Brooklyn, eight barrels of graves land to the City of New York. He took the lard on board of his lighter and conveyed the same to Pier No. 56, on the East River, and delivered it the next day to the accord.

costd.

Mr. T. A. Morse testified that in Documber, 1856, he was directed by Stephen Wilks a foreman in the slaughter-house, to to Meffat and obtain psyment for the lard in question. Morse went as requested, and received \$100 in gold coin, and the actuard remarked that he would settle the balance with Mr. Wilses, Justice Weish, before whom the accused was taken, committed

FATAL BURNING CASUALTIES .- Coroner Gamble FATAL BURNING CASUALTIES.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Thursday at the New York Heapital upon the heldy of Emma McMannus, a gill 16 years of age, who died from huma received a few days since. It appears that while she was in the set of reaching to a match for a match, her clothes caught fire from the grate, and before assistance could be extended to be she was failly burned. The decreased was a naive of Ireland, and resided at No. 24 Monroe street. Verdict, accidental death. The same Coroner held an inquest at No. 510 Tenth avenue, upon the hedy of a faild 3 years old, named James McLasophin, who died from burns received on Thesday last. The decreased it appears was left shout in a room where there was a store, and has clothes easight fire from it. When he mother trunned she found him in thames and thaily burned. Verdict seek

thed she found him in flames and fatally burned. Verdict stal death

LOST, between the hours of 5 and 6 p. m., on the lithiust in going from the St. Denis Hotel to Thompson's Salvan, a Laby's Gollo Watch and Chair with Locker at lacker dot drawing but. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Bandy's Galleny, No. 350 Broadway.

THE SPRING PASHION, FASHON, for GENTLEMEN', HATE by Breue & Co. Mo Lie Broadway.

[Advertisement]
GLORIOUS TRIUMPH INDEED!—Nothing could surpass it. The shorts of the audience, the encommums of the public the emories of the great he crowds of people that present to behold it—all stamp tax between the property of the BRIDE OF AN EVENTY, all BRIDE'S AND STAY as something beastful, the right of an exciting agitating touching desighful beyond all example. This is the great story written for The New York Ledger by Mrs. Southworth and dramatized by Mr. Watkins in the most earthung manner for Barunus's. Repeated To-Nigur. Go and witness it if you would cupy a treat.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER. — To Night Miss Julia Dair takes her benefit at this popular theater, and prewnts an entertainment worthy of expensal notice. On Mostavist to be predicted Harry Seymour's diamatic representation. The incidents in the India war, entitled, Jasser Brows; or Havaloux's Last Verous's which, indging from the releasesting promises to be of sterling ment, and will, no doubt, produce a great sensation. Manager Franch has spread neither money nor care in its preparation, and his state manage. Mr. G. L. Fox, under whose direction the piece will be placed on the stage, has been untiring in his efforts to make it both brilliant and effective.

[Advertisement.] A GOOD JONE.—A Shrewd countryman made up a mind to visit the city. He was cannoned against the Peter in he and packet-book droppers; but, wise in his own conceit, made a bet that he would not be been in during his sojourn tax at. To avoid temptation, he disquised himself in a new jet eighing—hat cost, vest, purtainens, giaring neck-tie and tat, beather boots; but scarcely has he landed before he was costed by a sharper, who presented the usual well filled packet look, its sting that the countryman was its owner. He was my side, but declined the studied walled.

Tell me how you discovered I was a stranger here, and I will we you \$2.2.

give you \$2."

I will it was your Hat."

Satisfied he strick a beeding for Knon's No. 212 Broadway, where he purchased one of his splendid fabrics; said during his stay, was unmodered by the perty scounderly who live by fleecing the green ones from the rural districts.

THE METALLIE TABLET STROP .- Invented by GEO. SAUNDERS. A. D. 1916.—This, the remains article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a rapor, can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufactures, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

Dr. S. S. FITCH'S SIX LECTURES, embracing an explanation of the treatment by which he cures Diseases of the Throst, Langs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidnsys and Sain, and other chronic disorders, and Raiss of Health by which—in those of good constitution—life may be preserved to ose susuance years. A bound volume of 380 pages—30 illustrations. Price, at his office, 25 cents; sent by mai, free of postage, for 40 cents. Give Post-Office and State, and address S. S. Firch, M. D. No 744 Breadway, N. Y. 714 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.-The Democratic City General Committee have designated Friday, the 19th inst., to nominate Ward officers, and to select Delegates to a City Convention, to meet on the 22d inst., to nominate City officers to be voted for at the ensuing April election.

SMALL-POX IN BROOKLYN .- The following is a statistical statement of the mortality by small-pox in the City of Brooklyn since 1848: Deaths. | Years.

4 (653... 26 (654... 27 (856... 71 (856... 97 (857...

During the present year, and up to the 10th March, there have been 47 cases reported to the Health Officer by physicians in attendance upon them. Of these, over one-half have proved fatal. The disease is principally confined to the Sixth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

THE POOR .- The Association for the Relief of the The Poor.—The Association for the Reject of the Unemployed and Destitute, in the City of Williamsburgh, have run out of funds, and unless some substactial assistance is afforded ere the close of the present week, they will be under the necessity of suspending further operations. The contibution which was made by the citizens at a public meeting head in the early part of the season, has been exhausted. There early part of the season, has been exhausted. There are now on the books of the association some six hundred families in a destitute condition, and from the fact that the supplies from the Office of Superintendents of the Poor for the Eastern District, has been stopped, the needy are in great distress. The Superintendent of the Poor, Mr. Ripely, discontinued the customary relief for the poor on the let of March, in accordance with a long established rule. In consequence of this the persons who were formerly applicants at his office now apply to that of the relief association. The City Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Johnston, states that about \$450 will be necessary to carry the association through until the lat of April, when those now out of employment will be enabled to obtain it, and thus be independent of this or any other association. pendent of this or any other association.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS .- In the Lee avenue church n ectings are being held every evening, as also after-noon prayer meetings between the hours of 41 and 54 o'clock. Last evening, Prof. Raymond of the Poly-technic Institute, addressed the meeting. The exer-cises were well attended, and were very interesting.

THE COURTS .- The Court of Over and Terminer, The Courts.—The Court of Over and Terminer, before Judge Lett and associates, met yesterday, and etganized the Grand Jury as follows: Edmund Driggs, foreman, Dennis Strong, Wim. Simonson, Sanford S. Broad, Stephen Livingston, Wim. A. Keeler, Wim. Helmes, Joseph Wilson, Wim. C. Booth, Charles Cook, Geo. C. Bennett, Israel B. Price, Augustus Campbell, Stephen B. Stootheff, Tamothy Bannen, Henry P. Freeman, Terence McKay, Wim. H. Crane, Ira Losce.

a Losce.

The Jury retired, after the charge of the Court. A

The Jury retired, after the charge of the Court. A number of important cases will come before them, among which the alleged murder of George H. Simonson will be prominent.

In the City Court—Judge Culver presiding—an action was commenced by Miles Cardiff against Philip F. Pasquay, for damages. The defendant keeps a leather store in New-York. The plaintiff, who is a succemaker, frequently called for scrape of leather. One day he put his hand on what he supposed to be the counter, but which proved to be a leather cutting the counter, but which proved to be a leather cutting machine. The machine being put in motion while his hand rested upon it, two of his fingers were cut off. hand rested upon it, two of his fingers were cut off. For this an action was brought for \$2,000 damages. The case was cotcluded and given to the Jury, who will bring in a verdict this morning.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - An old man named Patrick Gilbride residing in Lawrence street attempted to commit sui-cide y sterday afternoon. He bought sixpence worth of arsenic and putting it in liquor, awallowed it. The fact was ascertained by his family, and physicians were called in, who applied the should remedie, and hast evening these was a good prospect of its

CHILD BURSED TO DEATH .- Coroner Cozine held singuest on Wednesday upon the body of a child tamed Ella squiste Morgan, whose parents reside at No. 191 Bridge at cert, appears the mother went to the yard to see about some cictims Assessed Morgan, whose parents reside at the control state of the plane the mother went to the yard to as about some clothes leaving the child, which was 35 years of age, in the room. Its clothes coming is proximity with the fire in the stove they were some in flames. The mother being attracted by its cries hadened to its relief, and in tearing of the clothes bound directly writering to the clothes bound of the property actionaly. The child was so seriously injured that it died shortly after. A vertical in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Policy Shor Brokes Up.-The officers attached to the Deputy Superintendent's office made a descent upon a policy establishment at Na 102) Atlantic street yesterfayather-book, and the proprietor Nathanni W. Britton, and three others with were present, were taken into custody. The prisoners, with the implements, were brought before Justice Voorlines; and firitton, waviving examination, was fully committed to await his trial. The others were discharged.

Precious Stoles Goods.—Roger Morfatt was KYCEVING STOLES GOODS, ROOM as charge or receiving goods stolen from the park packing establishment or Welmester by the W. R. Barber at Red Hook Peint. A at he alloged receiver does business in New York, and the Justice has come neutry in puris-include, the case was dismissed. Capt. Schautman since quently attented him, and sent night to New York for disposal.

FELL DOWN IN A FIT .- William Smith was found nearly exheusted in Kent avenue on Wednesday evening hav-ing talken down in a fit, to which he is subject. He was con-ducted to the Fourth Precinct Station House by Officer Mc-Lauchlin and properly cared for. WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY -The monthly re-

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY—The monthly report of this multivation shows a total of 379 patients treated. Of hose were makes 135, females 216, 153 were natives of the United States, 197 of include 10 of England, 6 of Germany, and 3 of Scotlands, 979 prescriptions were dispensed. 35 persons were vascitated. Of those treated 22 were under 1 year, 69 between 1 and 5, 44 between 5 and 19, 10 between 10 and 20, and 194 over 39. 24 were treated for injuries, 13 for nervous displayers, 2 for filesses of the heart, 68 for disease of impassed tracas, 41 win deepness, 20 for disease of large and tracas, 41 win deepness, 20 for disease of head, 71 of abdomen, 19 of eye and ear, 3 unitary diseases, 9 for fevers, 7 for the sumstant, 12 miner surgery, 5 of abscess.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

PORTS OF ENTRANCE IN NEW-JERSEY.-The following preamble and resolutions, relative to ports of entry in that State, have been adopted by the New-

entity in that State, have been adopted by Jensey Legislature: B hereas New Jersey does not receive tredit for the amount of commerce to which she is entitled and suffers much inconvenience from the fact that ports in the State are attached to the revenue districts of New York and Ph'adelphia; and Whereas her different entitles and expense, from the want of a sufficient number of loss of there and expense, from the want of a sufficient number of ports of entry, as well as by reason of the concrete laws existing in reation to the said coasting trade. Therefore,

Be it canced by the Senate and General, discernly of the State of New Jersey, That can Sunature and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a law restoring to New Jersey the ports of Jensey City and Cauden and, if measure, to make them ports of entry size to establish ports of entry a Tom's River and Atlantic City and to use their endeavors to effect such modification of the laws governing the coasting trade as will remove the burdens and exactions new imposed on the womers and masters of wessels.

owners and masters of reasons and be requested to forward and be it resolved. That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

MONMOUTH COUNTY CLERK .- Mr. Jehu Patterson Clerk of the County of Monmouth, died at Freehold on Saturday last, and Governor Newell has appointed Mr. John W. Bartlett as his successor, until the next

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COMMODORE PERRY'S WILL.

-UEROGATE'S COURT-MARCH IL-Before The will of the late Commodore Matthew C. Perry was submitted for probate to-day before Mr. West, Surrogate. The citat on was made returnable on the 97th prox.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-March II. THE FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET JOB.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET JOB.

THE WAY THE HIGHEST BIDGER GETS THE CONTRACT—
INJUNCTION GRANTED RESTRAINING HIS PATRENT,
Stephen V. Appleby agt. The Mayor, Ac. of New York.

DAVIES, J.—The complaint was filed in this cause
by the plaintiff, as a tax-payer and corporator of this
city, as well on his own behalf as of all others similarly situated, to restrain the defendants—the Mayor,
Ac.—from paying any money to the defendant Far
ley on a contract made with the Street Commissioner
for regulating and grading Fifty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. It also prays that
the defendant Farley may be restrained from any further proceedings under said contract.

The Common Council, by ordinance passed Dec. 27,
1856, directed that Fifty-eighth street, between Eighth
and Ninth avenues, he regulated and graded. By the
ordinances of the city it then became the duty of the
Street Commissioner to issue proposals inviting bids

ordinances of the city it then became the duty of the Street Commissioner to issue proposals inviting bids to have the work done by contract. In such proposals it was estimated that there would be of earth excavation, to complete said work, 3.501 cubic yards, and rock excavation, 12,388 cubic yards.

entract, and which is now ascertained to have been

as follows:

Earth excavation. 7,045 cubic yards,
Rock excavation 7,045 cubic yards,
the bids would have been as follows:

Earth, per Rock, per cubic yard. Amon cubic yard. 24,284
Sarley 51,85 40,60 412,84
24 8,34

From this it is manifest that the bid of Farley to do the work was the highest bid made; that he will re-ceive \$4,000 more for this work than any other bidder,

ceive \$4,000 more for this work than any other bidder, and more than \$5,000 over and above what Ellis offered to do the same work.

It is clear, therefore, beyond all contradiction, that the centract was awarded, and given, and made with, not the lowest bidder, but the nighest.

The previsions of the charter and ordinances in force at this time were such as to make it obligatory upon the Street Commissioner and the Common Council to award to and make the contract with the lowest bidder. (Section Prof the Charter of 1853; Dav. Laws, p. 212; sec. 501 of Ordinances of 1849, as amended.)

It is well settled that no contract can be made which will bind the corporation which is made contrary to will bind the corporation which is made contrary to law. (See McSeedon agt. Stout, 4 Abbott, 22, and

law. (See McSeedon agt. Stout, I Abbott, 22, and cases there cited.)

It follows, therefore, that this contract, having been made in direct violation of law, cannot be enforced; and under the decisions made in this district, the plaintiff, as a tax-payer, has a clear right to invoke the aid of this Court to restrain its execution or the payment of any money out of the City Treasury on a count thereof.

A independ will be entered declaring the contract

A judgment will be entered declating the contract illegal and void, and that a perpetual injunction be granted as prayed for in the complaint. THE LOWBER CASE.

THE LOWBER CASE.

MOTION TO DISSOLVE THE INJUNCTION DENIED.

The People, &c., ast R. W. Lowber, the Mayor &c.

DAYEN, J.—I regard the complaint in this cause as amended by striking out therefrom the words, "on the relation of." It therefore stands as a suit wherein the People, &c., and Azariah C. Flagg, corporator and tax-payer, are parties ploistiff.

The order made at the General Term of the Supreme Court on the 7th December, INN, in the case of Lowber agt. The Mayor, &c., declares that the answer interposed in that case, and all subsequent proceedings therein, including the recovery of the judgments mentioned therein, were set aside and vacated, provided the Controller or any other tax-payer or corporator hould, within thirty days after the service of that order, file and serve an original complaint as a tax-payer, corporator or otherwise, oh behalf of hiuself and others, setting forth such matters, and making such patters, and praying such relief as he may be advised, together with a bend as thereinafter provided; and in the mean time all proceedings in that action were stayed. And it was further provided that if such action should be commenced, then that all proceedings therein should also be stayed until the final judgment in this action, provided a bend was given to Mr. Lowber in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned to pay him all damages which he might sustain by reason of the commencement of this action. It appears from the papers before me that the time limited for the connectement of this action. It appears from the papers before me that the time limited for the connectement of this action. It appears from the papers before me that the time limited for the connectement of the suits by the order of the General Term expired on the 30th day of January last, tegether with the bonds or undertaking required by said order.

That he complaint in this cause was filed in the Glerk's office on the 20th day of January last, tegether with the bonds or undertaking required by said order.

with the bonds or undertaking required by said or fer.

Thaten the same day the summons and complaint were served on the Mayor of the city, but that ineffectual attempts were made to serve the same on that day and the succeeding on the defendant Lowber.

I carnot doubt that the order of the General Term, carnot doubt that the order of the General Term.

day and the succeeding on the defendant Lowber.

I cannot doubt that the order of the General Term, requiring an original complaint to be filed and served within thirty days, has been complied with, and that, that condition having been fulfilled, the order of the Geteral Term, which directed the answer and all subsequent proceedings, in the case of Lowber agt. The Mayor, &c., including the judgment, to be set wide and vacated, took effect according to its terms, and the same were necordingly set aside and vacated.

the same were accordingly set aside and vacated.

It cannot be said that that order has not been compiled with, because the people have been made parties plaint ifs with the tax-payer and corporator.

Pennission was expressly given by the General Term to the tax-payer and corporator of making such that is, the suit to be inclinted as he might be parties in the suit to be instituted as he might be advised. It was, therefore, perfectly proper for him to make the people parties to the action; and if they, by their proper efficer, consented to be made parties plaintiffe, rather than defendants there can be no objection to such a procedure.

It was further urged that the order of the General

Term required a bond to be executed on the com-mercement of the suits and that that provision of the order has not been complied with, by the execu-tion of an undertaking. The Court manifestly intion of an undestaking. The Court manicatry in-tended to require security to the party stayed in the suit pending against the Corporation, and whether it is called a bend or an undertaking is a matter of no moment. It is the substance we are to look at. Has Mr. Lowber received the security contemplated by the order of the General Term? Undeniably he has, and whether it is in the form of a bond, as used under and whether it is in the form of a bond, as used under the old system of practice, or that of an undertaking, known and exclusively used under the new, is not a just cause of objection. He has the security required by the order, and which will be effective for min in case the contingency arises in which he can use it. All the conditions required by the order of the General Term having in my undernet, been compiled with is Term having in my judgment been compiled with is the order of Justice Ingraham, made on the 30th of January, correct? If I am right in the view I bave expressed, it was

not tecessary, as the order of the General Term stayed all proceedings in the suit therein referred to, and as seen as this suit was commenced there was no longer any judgment or execution to be stayed.

The argument, therefore, that such order was irregu-

The argument, therefore, that such order was irregular because a bond, in accordance with the prevision
of the Keyned Statutes, was not given, has no force.
This Court, by virtue of the control and authority
which it has over its own proceedings and records, has
set assice and vacated the judgment mentioned in the
complaint in this cause, whether rightfully or not is
not for me to say. Such Junderstand to be the order of
the General Term, and as long as it remains unreversed
it is binding upon this Court. The injunction order,
therefore, should, in my judgment, have been to restrain any further proceedings in the suit instituted by atrain any further proceedings in the suit instituted by Mr. Lowber against the Corporation until the final de-termination of this suit, and the injunction order will

The complaint presented good grounds for such an order, being infultherance of that made at the General Term, and the undertaking executed and filed was all

The motion to vacate the injunction order in this case, made January 30, 1858, is denied, but the same is to be medified according to the engagestions above.

THE DEFALCATION AT THE UNION BASK.

Before Judge-Cleaks.

The Union Bank in the City of New-York art Jacob H Most and Garrett S. Most.

This is a civil unit to recover the value of certain property which the plaintiffs allege was wrongfully taken and converted by the defendants. The particulars of the defelcation appeared in The Tainness on Thursday.

On motion of John Foot, esq , atterney for the Union

Bank, Judge Clerke granted an order directing the street of the defendant.

In Champers—March II.—Before Judge Davies.—Decisions.

With. Fellows agt. Ann E. Hamilton.—A judgment will be entered in this case decisting Mrs. Taylor entitled absolutely to that portion of her father's estate bequesthed to her. The costs of all parties to this sail may be paid out of the fund.

O. Wells et al. agt. Peter S. March et al.—Judgment for defendants, with liberty to plaintiffs to appeal without security.

In re the petition of John Jay, Receiver of the Mechanics Fire Insurance Company.—Order to show cause the

Security of In re the petition of John Jay, Receiver of the Michanics Fire Insurance Company.—Order to show cause discharged, and the motion for a stay of proceedings in the suit desired without costs.

Wm. H. Forman agt. Anthony de Leyer et al.—

Samuel Leeds agt. Wm. Brown et al. -Judgment Jas. L. Payne et al. agt. Peter A. Britton. - Motion

oas. L. Payne et al. agt. Peter A. Britton.—Motion to scate attachment granted with costs.

Augustus Thomas agt. John Connolly.—Judgmeet for plaining and pay costs of this action.

Axel Ostrom agt. John Munroe & Co.—Injunction order, as to defendants More and Fairly, vested with costs.

Martha Green agt. George Green.—Motion denied, with leave to plaintiff to renew on denial of the facts stated in the sacwer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—MARCH 10.—Before Re-

The reopie ast. Jacob Borges.

The reopie ast. Jacob Borges.

The indictment in this case was found under the law passed in 1851 and amended in 1855, entitled "An Act more effectually to suppress Gambling."

The motion to quash the indictment was made before me on the last day of the February Term of this Court. I had intended within a few days thereafter to have announced the decision, but have been delayed up to the present time in consequence of the numerous pressing duties incidental to the office of a Judge of this Court.

The motion was founded on the following grounds:

I. That the act of 1851, as amended, is inoperative, because that portion of the punishment prescribed by it, which consists of imprisonment in the Peautentiary, cannot be carried out in all the counties of this State, insemuch as there are not Pentontiaries in each of

na-much as there are not Pendentiaries in each o

the counties.

II. That the offense charged being a misdemesse

II. I hat the offense charged being a misdemeasor, belongs to the jurisdiction of the Special Sessions, unless the Court of General Sessions acquires it as pointed cut by the act of 1801 as amended.

III, That the statute is null, because it does not define what a lottery policy is.

IV. That the indictment is bad, in that it sileges a

III. That the statute is null, because it does not define what a lottery policy is.

IV. That the indictment is bad, in that it alleges a single act of selling.

V. That the indictment is bad for not showing what kind of a lottery was meant by the policy in question.

VI. Either the ticket should plainly show on its face its meaning, or it should be explained by explanatory averments in the indictment.

As to the first ground, an act may be inoperative, though not void. If the Legislature had directed the punishment to be by imprisonment in some place of confinement which had no existence in the State, the act might be inoperative until such place of confinement which had no existence in the State, the act might be inoperative until such place of confinement should be provided (unless it were section 55 of the Revised Statutes, page 881, 4th ed.) but it would not be void. It would be inoperative simply because no put ishment could be inflicted; and the moment the cause of the act being inoperative was removed, vitality would be inflused into it. Under such circumstances as these, it would seem that the law may be operative in some counties and inoperative in others. The case in hand, however, differs from the one above put, for the acts in question prescribe a punishment in the discretion of the Court, which shall be by confinement in either the Penitentiary or State Prison, and by a fine not exceeding \$1,000. There is, therefore, a punishment which can be inflicted throughout the State, namely, imprisonment in the State Prison and a fine; such being the case, I think the law aeither void nor inoperative.

It has been suggested that the prisoner is entitled to have the benefit of all the various grades of punishment which the act mentions; so that if his offense is of such a character as to require less than imprisonment in the State Prison, he might be sent to the Penitentiary. The degree of the punishment to be inflicted rests, however, entirely in the discretion of of the Court, and a case may never occur in

Penitentiary, either to an pend judgment or greatly to reduce the term of imprisonment.

The conclusion I have arrived at is, that the pust

The conclusion I have arrived at is, that the pust is not well taken.

As to the reord ground, the question is whether the offense charged is a felony or a misdemeanor.

If a felony, it is conceded that this Court has original jurisdiction. A felony is a crime which may be punished either by death or imprisonment in a State Prison. (Barbour's Criminal Law, page 18; The Popple agt. Hall, decided by Judge Capron while City Judge; 2 Rev. Stat., sec. 30, page 702.) It follows that where a statute creating an offense provides as a panishment, therefor imprisonment in a State Prison, although in the discretion of the magistrate lesser punishment may be inflicted, then that offense becomes a felony, unless its grade of crime is specifically declared in the statute. Thus, if in a statute a crime is declared to be a misdemeanor, that would be its grade, although the punishment should be imprisonment in a State Prison; but this declaration must be clear and explicit in the statute, and not drawn by way of argument from general expressions used. Now, the statute in question does prescribe as a punishment such imprisonment in a State Prison, and does not devented. tatute in question does prescribe as a punishment such imprisonment in a State Prison, and does not de-chare in specific and express terms the grade of crims to which the offense should belong.

to which the offense should belong.

In my judgment, therefore, the offense is a felony, unless the words "shall be taken and held to be a common gambler are sufficient to mark it as a misdemeaner. Upon this point, it has been urged by the council for the defendant in another case, that the Metropolitan Police act of 1857, sec. 9, page 204, has declared common gambling to be a misdemeaner, and, by argument, transferring that declaration to the act of 1851 as amended, preclaims that the last-mentioned set should be read as if the word misdemeaner was substituted in the place of the words "taken and "held as a common gambler." This, I think, cannot be done, for the reasons above mentioned. And again, I do not understand the provisions of the Metropolitas. be done, for the reasons above mentioned. And again, I do not understand the provisions of the Metropoitae Police act to go to the extent claimed. Those provisions are directed against "a common gaming-house or cock-pit," and direct that, if there should be probable cause for believing that any of the persons who might be found in any house kept for such persons, then the magistrate should order such persons, when brought be fore him, to find bail to appear at a proper crimmal Court, having jurisdiction to try misdemeanors, to asswer any indictment that may be proper crimical Court, having jurisdiction to try mis-demennes, to answer any indictment that may be found, charging them with being common gamblers. That if the Jury should be satisfied that the premises in which such best to the promises. That if the Jury should be satisfied that the premises in which such person a were arrested were kept for the purposes of gaming, and that such persons were present for the purposes of gaming, then such persons might be convicted as common gamblers, and, if convicted as such common gamblers, then the Court should forthwith sontages there are related to the provisions and provisions and the court should be provisions and the court should be provisions and the provisions and the provisions are provisions and the provisions and the provisions are provisions and the premise are provisions and the premise are provisions. them as for misdemeaner. These provisions apply only to persons found in a common gaming-house or cock-pit. The statute declares expressing that the off-case therein contained shall be a misdemeaner, although they had praviously said that the person should be convicted as a common gambler.

The same of the Legislature management is a common gambler.

memor, sittough they had previously said that the person should be convicted as a common gambler.

The sense of the Legislature was necessary to fix the grade in the scale of crime to which that offense should belong. It does not say, nor is the purport of it, that all common gamblers shall be convicted as of misdeneanors only, nor that the crims of common gambling shall be in all cases a simple misdementor, but merely that that specific offense shall be of that grade of crime.

I regard the words "common gambler," as used in the common service of the common gambler, as used in the transfer acts a being simple.

I regard the words "common gambler," as used in toth these acts, as being simply a general nomental ture under which to class and designate persons guity of various specific effenses, and not as having any bearing upon the punishment to which the offenses belong. I shall, therefore, hold that the offense belong. I shall, therefore, hold that the offense charged in the indictment is a felony; but even if it were a misdemeanor, both of the Judges of this Court i ave held that this Court has original jurisdiction over misdemeanors, and this doctrine must continue to be the law of the Court until reviewed by some higher tribunel. This ground, therefore, for both of these reasons, must be overruled.

reasons, must be overruled.

As to third ground, the Legislature can undoubtedly
make the performance of an act criminal which before
was innecent, provided there is no interference with

any constitutional provisions.
It has not been niged before me that the prohibition in question does interfere with any constitutional provision, and I therefore assume that it does not. Now, vision and I therefore assume that it does not. Now, the probabition in the act is against "selling or vending what are commonly known as or are called lottery policies. To sustain an indictment for this effects it is not necessary to prove that the paper of thing sold is in fact a lottery policy, but to prove that it is commonly known or called such, and is soisly a question of fact for the Jury to press upon. The intention of the Legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close and manual than the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close the legislature was to avoid so close the provider of the legislature was to avoid so close the use a definition, as to give opportunities to evade the law by charges of form and not of substance. The statute is against the selling of a certain thing; this pre